

TABLE 9-continued

Survival rates of rabbits after acute intoxication with Soman (three times the LD ₅₀) in relationship to prophylaxis (n = 6) with 6 mg/kg pyridostigmine, 10 mg/kg diazepam and 10 mg/kg G 3063 (POA)			
Prophylaxis (min. prior to Soman)	Survival %	Onset of Cramps (min.)	Occurrence of Death (min.)
300 Min. POA	100	3.68 ± 2.19	—

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The invention is illustrated in more detail in the following examples. The dosages cited are for human administration.

EXAMPLE 1

20 mg pyridostigmine and 3 mg diazepam are processed in known manner, either separately or together, into a dosage form with normal release action. 30 mg. pyridostigmine and 5 mg G 3063 are processed in known manner, either separately or together, into a dosage unit with slow release action. The two components are then combined into a single dosage unit.

EXAMPLE 2

Example 1 is repeated except that 5 mg G 3063 is replaced with 10 mg Arpenal.

EXAMPLE 3

Example 1 is repeated except that 5 mg G 3063 is replaced with 5 mg Sycotrol.

EXAMPLE 4

Example 1 is repeated except that 5 mg G 3063 is replaced with 8 mg caramiphen.

EXAMPLE 5

Example 1 is repeated except that 5 mg G 3063 is replaced with 10 mg benactyzine.

EXAMPLES 6-10

Examples 1-5 are repeated except that, in each case, 3 mg diazepam is replaced with 1.0 mg clonazepam.

EXAMPLES 11-20

Examples 1-10 are repeated except that 50 mg pyridostigmine is replaced by 1.5 mg physostigmine, distributed as 0.5 mg physostigmine in the normal release component and 1.0 mg physostigmine in the delayed release component.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of providing protection to a person likely to be exposed to toxic phosphorus compounds such as nerve gas or pesticides which comprises administering a dose of a prophylactic antidote for phosphororganic toxins comprising at least one compound from each of the groups a, b and c,

a. 30-60 mg Pyridostigmine (pyridostigmine bromide) or 0.5-2.0 mg physostigmine

b. 3-5 mg Diazepam or 0.5-2.0 mg clonazepam

c. 3-8 mg G3063, 5.0-15 mg Arnepal, 2-10 mg Sycotrol (pipetabanate hydrochloride), 5.0-15 mg caramiphen (caramiphen hydrochloride) or 3-20 mg benactyzine (benactyzine hydrochloride)

the amount of component a being effective to lower serum cholinesterase activity to 70-80% of the initial value.

2. A method of providing protection to a person likely to be exposed to toxic phosphorus compounds such as nerve gas or pesticides which comprises administering a dose of a prophylactic antidote comprising 30-60 mg pyridostigmine and at least one compound selected from each of groups b and c,

b. 3-5 mg diazepam or 0.5-2.0 mg clonazepam

c. 3-8 mg G3063, 5.0-15 mg Arnepal, 2-10 mg Sycotrol, 5.0-15 mg caramiphen or 3-20 mg benactyzine

the amount of pyridostigmine being effective to lower serum cholinesterase activity to 70-80% of the initial value.

3. A method as set forth in claim 1 in which the prophylactic antidote contains

a. 50 mg pyridostigmine or 1.5 mg physostigmine,

b. 3.0 mg diazepam or 1.0 mg clonazepam,

c. 10.0 mg arpenal, 5.0 mg sycotrol, 8.0 mg. caramiphen or 10.0 mg benactyzine.

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